

DX LISTENING DIGEST 1-073, May 20, 2001
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<http://www.angelfire.com/ok/worldofradio/Dxldmid.html>

[NOTE: If you are a regular reader of DXLD, and a source of DX news but have not been sending it directly to us, please consider yourself obligated to do so. Thanks, Glenn]

** ALBANIA. 9539.90, Radio Tirana in English at 2151 poor to fair. I thought that it might have been Radio Tashkent, but ending with "Goodbye Dear Listeners" and ID at 2156 18 May (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** AUSTRALIA. RA via Darwin noted this morning at 2340 back on 13620 for English, after appearing on 13625 yesterday. Fair signal in Canberra. May 20 (Matt Francis, Canberra, AUSTRALIA, ARDXC via DXLD) Surmised the same here, from very weak signal on 13620 instead of 13625 UT May 19 after 2200 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Drove past the Radio Australia transmitting station on Verney Road, Lemnos (known as Shepparton -- actually 8 km north of Shepparton) recently & noted that in the past few years there appears to have been extensive work done on their feeder lines. The lines appeared to have been replaced & enclosed in shielded ducting. Looks very good. The old feeder lines have long since seen suspected of causing intermod products that have been heard in Sydney at S9+ levels in the past. I now suspect that intermod problems are now greatly reduced or may not be noted anymore. In any case feeder lines shouldn't be a problem anymore due to shielding. RA spurs from Shepparton were bad when I was DXing in the early 90's from Sydney. Does anyone care to comment on whether they have noted an improvement in recent years. I know Patrick McDonald (from SW Possums) used to comment about the spurs back in the Usenet BBS days. Hi Pat (where are you?) P.S. The grass mowers (sheep) are still there. Bless their poor radiated bodies. Regards (Ian Baxter, May 20, ARDXC via DXLD)

All Darwin frequencies for RA relay transmissions are noted here in Melbourne with excellent signals, though I doubt whether we are the primary target zone! This operation is actually a leased deal with Christian Voice, which now appears to have discontinued all of its own programming from Darwin in favour of RA content! They may have some difficulties if they persist with 21680 for coverage into

Indonesia, due to skip effects. Dunno who did the frequency management for CV, but seems to me it is flawed. This issue was also a big problem many years ago when Darwin first came on line in 1970, and RA had a lot of trouble with skip on 17 and 21 MHz, in servicing the nearer Asian regions. If CV/RA claims to be targeting India on 21680, then OK (but they are not!). They say they are servicing "central and western Indonesia" on 21680, 290 degrees, and they will probably get sufficient ground wave coverage, or mixed first and second mode propagation, as Jakarta-Darwin is only 2700 km. This stuff should propagate rather well on 21680 across the Pacific [sic] via the daylight track and well into the Middle East, also up into Japan and Siberia. 9865 bombs in here 2130-2330 as does 13620 2200-2359.

Certainly shows up the deficiencies with curtain arrays which put out heaps of energy on the back end of the "beam". MEL is about 2500 km from Darwin. RA ought to fix up its Web site and update the schedules. They only show very broad time designators like "morning" "afternoon" and "night" which is not very satisfactory. "Morning" in PNG is quite a different zone as compared with "morning" in Jakarta!! Regards (Bob Padula, Melbourne, Victoria, May 20, EDXP via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. 4796.46 Radio M.llku [sic], Uyuni. May 2001 - 0005 UT.
ID: "Est. en transmisiÛn Radio M.llku ... trabajadores
campesinos ... operamos en esta frecuencia: 4795 kcs, banda
internacional de 60 metros onda corta desde Uyuni ... repÙblica de
Bolivia". Very clean and clear signal and a new acquaintance for me.
(Bj^rn Malm in Quito, Ecuador, SW Bulletin May 20, translated by ed.
Thomas Nilsson for DXLD) Why accent on Mallku? (gh)

** BRASIL. 4708-4723v Radiodifusora Roraima, Boa Vista. May 6 2001 -
2330 UT. Drifted around here during a few days. In WRTH listed on
4875 (Bj^rn Malm in Quito!, SW Bulletin May 20, translated by ed.
Thomas Nilsson for DXLD)

On 12209.95 May 9 at 2159, Radio Cultura Filadelfia gick svagt men
rent pÂ vertonen igen. Annonserade inf^r A Voz do Brasil. Utst^rd dÂ
pÂ 6104,98, men gick bra hÂr vid koll en halvtimme senare (John
Ekwall, Sweden, SW Bulletin via DXLD) {no, Jan Edh -- see next issue}

** BULGARIA/BELGIUM. I tuned into Eurosonor Radio 6900 at 1605 only
to find they were playing a Radio Ezra tape. This stopped after a
couple of minutes and then Eurosonor Radio started, proves they are
coming from the same site as we had assumed (Mike Barracough, UK,
May 20, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. Monday, May 22 is some kind of holiday here, ``Victoria
Day`` meaning CBC does some special programming, including:

RADIO ONE -- THIS MORNING: Victoria Day Monday: on This Morning...the return of "Song Tag." Shelagh Rogers and Michael Enright lead two teams of CBC hosts. On Shelagh's side, Bill Richardson and Bob McDonald. On Michael's side, Judy Maddren and Katie Malloch. In Hour Two, the Dead Dog Cafe Comedy Hour returns with a one-hour special recorded at the Globe Theatre in Regina. Hour Three is devoted to poet P.K. Page. Her poem "Planet Earth" was chosen by the United Nations to be read around the world in March. That's on This Morning, 9:06 to noon, (9:36 to 12:30 NT) on CBC Radio One.

UNDER THE OPEN SKY: Want to get a running start on the folk festival season this summer? Then join host Cate Friesen for Under the Open Sky on Victoria Day. It's a two-hour tour of Canadian festivals, from the huge Edmonton Folk Festival to lesser-known gems, such as the Edge of the World Festival in BC's Queen Charlotte Islands and the Trout Festival in Northern Ontario. You'll sample the workshops, the reunions, the crafts and more - plus tips on how experienced festival-goers prepare for the event. That's Under the Open Sky, Victoria Day Monday at 4 p.m. (4:30 NT) on CBC Radio One (from CBC Hotsheets via DXLD)

** CANADA. iCulture: Heritage minister promises more support for CBC
From Friday May 18 2001

Heritage minister promises more support for CBC
SUZANNE KING - The Arts Report - CBC Radio (email)

OTTAWA - The Canadian heritage minister says the federal government plans to improve long-term funding to the CBC.

Sheila Copps appeared before the Commons Committee for Canadian Heritage yesterday in Ottawa. Copps had lots to crow about with the government's recent announcement of more than half-a-billion dollars of new money for culture.

But she told committee MPs the one-time infusion of \$60 million for the CBC won't solve all its money problems and that additional support is on the way:

"We're obviously working with the government to ensure the CBC's long term funding prospects are improved."

Loyola Hearn, the Tory's heritage critic says he's concerned that the CBC isn't focusing enough on regional programs:

"It seems concern about expenditures and keeping within budgets and

selling off transmitters may be weakening the service."

Alliance heritage critic Cheryl Gallant had little to say even though in the past the Alliance bristled at the talk of more government money for the CBC:

"Right now the Alliance doesn't have a specific policy per se." Copps wouldn't say how much money the CBC will be given. But she did say it won't be the \$400 million that was cut from its annual funding. The minister isn't saying when the announcement will be made either.

A special caucus of MPs is meeting regularly with CBC officials to determine its needs.

Sheila Copps told committee MPs a one-time infusion of \$60 million for the CBC won't solve all its money problems and that additional support is on the way.

http://www.infoculture.cbc.ca/archives/cultpol/cultpol_05182001_copps_funding.phtml (via David Akin via Ricky Leong, DXLD)

** CANADA. 6029.95, CFVP Calgary. Haven't heard them reported for a while, so decided to check them out. Definitely there at 0000 13 May, with oldies format. Poor to fair on that day. Improved over the next hour. Best heard by far with my R390A and SE-3. A perfect match for the oldies format! Much better than my 2050, my usual premier receiver. Open carrier of Radio Marti at 0059, but able to hear full ID for AM 1060 CKMX Calgary at that time. Also heard at 2141 on 18 May on 6029.93 with ID (Walt Salmani, Victoria, BC, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA {+non]. 17720 An interesting frequency. See also France below. Just before TOH, at 1459, I can weakly hear the Voice of Hope ID (Guam), then an almost equal match between CRI in English and RCI also in English, via Xian China. I'm able to select several antennae to allow one or other broadcast to dominate. Heard this morning, 20 May with good to very good reception (Walt Salmani, Victoria, BC, 20 May, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CHINA. Xinjiang in Kazakh ... 0819-1141 ... 1449-1516 UT ... poor-to-fair on 27199.36 kHz (5th of 5439.87). Fundamental faded in just around 1450 (Vlad Titarev, Kremenchuk, Ukraine, AOR 7030/35m 1w, harmonics@yahoogroups.com via DXLD)

** CHINA [non]. CRI English via Cuba 17720 was back on May 19 at 1500, as well as 1400; usual low/muffled audio (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CONGO. Caro Glenn, Informo-lhes que acaba de ser reativada a R·dio Congo, na freq,Íncia de 4765, em 62 metros. Captei a emissora, aqui em Porto Alegre, no 'ltimo s·bado, a partir das 2130 TU, com programaÁ,,o variada em idioma francÍs. O encerramento da transmiss,,o se deu por volta de 2251, com o locutor mencionando uma 'boÓte postale' em Brazzaville e identificando a emissora como 'R·dio Congo'. O sinal estava excelente, principalmente no encerramento da emiss,,o. A emissora È da Rep'blica do Congo. N,,o confundir com a Rep'blica Democr·tica do Congo, cuja capital È Kinshasa e presidente, Laurent Kabil, foi morto recentemente (CÈlio Romais, May 20, DX Clube do Brasil, Sony ICF SW7600G Antena Sony AN-71, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Just checked the conditions on the 60 meter band and there is booming signal on 4765 kHz, now at 1830 UT May 19. No exact identification but talk on Congo in French and nice Afro pops. This must be change from former 5985; hopefully this will stay. This is coming very nicely even on my Yacht Boy 400 and with its whip antenna! Now identified as "Radio Congo" at 1842. Nice to see this back on this channel. 73 (Jarmo Hyvinkaa, Finland, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

This morning (20/5) at 2030 noted Congo on 4765 with very good signal to past 2200. Was the strongest on the band even though conditions were mediocre. Is broadcasting in FF with lots of hi-life mx. Caught ID at 2150 so am fairly sure of this. Also Craig concurs with this as he says that Congo has gone from its 31 metre frequency [9610] which was audible recently (John Schache, Australia, ARDXC via DXLD)

Yes I first heard this 1/2 hour later at 2100 on Sun morning (Aust local date) too. Still there past 2230 UT. Heaps of ID's. Memories of the late 80's when this signal dominated the 60 mb! Love those drums. Was even better this morning with better all round African 60 & 90 mb reception. Regards (Ian Baxter, ARDXC via DXLD)

Radio Congo is back on 4765 kHz with an absolutely amazing signal. Heard here in the UK from 1800 UT onwards. A recording showing the strength of tonight's reception can be found on the Tropical Latest page of the Online DX Logbook. 73's (Graham Powell, Webmaster for The Online DX Logbook <http://www.dxsheigra.freeserve.co.uk> and 21MHZ.COM <http://www.21mhz.com> - DX LISTENING DIGEST)

4765 RTV Congolaise, 0455, noted reactivated with messages in French, vernaculars at 0500. Stronger than Nigeria 4770 and Gabon 4890. (Paul Ormandy, Oamaru, New Zealand, May 20, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ECUADOR. 4767.88H Radio Panamericana, Quero. May 2001 - 2300 UT. I had this station as tentative in SWB 1456. Harmonic from 1590

(3 x 1589.29 kHz).

5965.00 New HC! La Voz del Upano, Tena. 15 May 2001 - 1100 UT. Test transmissions from the small town of Tena located in the jungle. National Ecuadorian music followed by teaching mathematics by distance. ID: "Desde la ciudad de Tena, provincia de Napo, regiÛn amazÛnica ecuatoriana, escuchan la frecuencia 5965 kHz de La Voz del Upano en la banda internacional de los 49 metros". At this time LV del Upano, Macas on 5040.07 kHz was off air. The following day Macas and Tena had different programmes. LV del Upano in Macas had a newscast and Tena had the same type of programme as the day before. Repeated several times that it was a test transmission from Tena on the frequency of 5965. Close down 1337 UT with "el himno a la provincia del Napo" and started the following day with the Ecuadorian National Anthem (Bj^rn Malm in Quito, Ecuador, SW Bulletin May 20, translated by ed. Thomas Nilsson for DXLD)

gh: Well, 5965 is not a new frequency for Upano, but previously only from Macas? (gh)

** FALKLAND ISLANDS [non]. UK 11680, Seldom reported BBC to Falklands still here at 2142 on 18 May, a Friday. Ended at 2143:30 with "have a good weekend". Used USB to avoid Pyongyang on 11679.75 at the same time. Poor reception (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Also sked Tue 2130 (gh)

** FRANCE. 21620: Don't you believe the published schedule for English. At 0618, I'm only hearing French. Poor level, parallel to stronger 17800. I've not heard them at this time in English. Now at 1455, they are audible in English. Heard them on 11610 at good level, just behind 17720 with interview with Rev Jesse Jackson at Cannes (Walter Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, 20 May, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

There are no morning English broadcasts on weekends, so try again weekdays and you may hear English same time and frequency (gh, DXLD)

** GUATEMALA. 5954.97, Radio Cultural. Good signal at 0448. No ID at TOH, but full ID at 0507:30 and again at 0508. Off at 0510 17 May. All in Spanish (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUYANA. 3291.40, GBS has been a regular here with poor to fair signals around 0446. Sports programming at 0446. 0514 parallel and just behind BBCWS on 6175. A little worse when rechecked at 0600 17 May (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** HONDURAS. The HRET reported giving up on SW in last issue is the 4960v in Puerto Lempira. I ran across this photo of it:
<http://www.ziggycom.net/public/cummins/album4/> (Glenn Hauser, DX

LISTENING DIGEST)

** INDIA. All India Radio English General Overseas Service frequencies now updated at last on the website:

1000-1100 Asia 15020 17840

1000-1100 Pacific 13700 15020 17510 17895

1330-1530 Asia 9690 11620 13710

1745-1945 Europe 7410 9950

1745-1945 Africa 11935 13795 15120

2045-2230 UK 7410 9650 9950

2045-2230 Pacific 7150 9910 11715

2245-0045 Asia 9705 9950 11620 13605

(Mike Barracough, UK, May 20, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRELAND. Reflections Europe: The station uses the old Radio Fax transmitters in the Republic of Ireland and is unlicensed. Usual schedule is 1500-2230 Sunday on 3910 6295 12255. I am not sure what their present QSL policy is; nothing in QSL Information pages since late 1998. Their address is Reflections Europe, Lucks Green, The Forge, Cranleigh, Surrey GU6 7BC, UK. They did used to run a loop tape asking for reports to be sent to the individual programmes they carried and also once offered some sort of certificate for replies from 10 of them, or some other number. Obviously, as they get paid for airing these programmes, they want the people who pay up to realise that there is an audience out there (Mike Barracough, England, May 19, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** ITALY. 6231.5, R Speranza, 0358, poor signal due heavy ute QRM and best in USB, male announcer in Italian with sermon till 0400, then a couple of IDs and female announcer with news. Heard past 0420 (Paul Ormandy, Oamaru, New Zealand, May 20, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

6231.45, May 9 at 2210, Radio Speranza anropade. Musik i ^vrigt. QSA 3 (John Ekwall, Sweden, SW Bulletin via DXLD) {no, Jan Edh: 1-074}

** MEXICO. 6184.96, Radio EducaciÛn. I'm always amazed how strong they are heard here. Easily the most powerful LA domestic station heard in Victoria. Sounds more like 100 kW than 10. Heard at 0620 with English language ballads. ID at 0629 20 May (Walt Salmaniw, Victoria, BC, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. After several E-mails back and forth, we have finally obtained from the OK Mozart PR office a press release from January, when KWGS started running the concerts weekly, of the lineup -ñ now that they are halfway over on KCCU and KCSC; KOSU is running #4 now Saturday May 19 at 1800-2000 UT.

KCSC is up to #7 on Sunday evening May 20, UT Mon 0000-0200. KCCU is

at #6 on Monday May 21 at 1407-1600 UT, and should finish the rest the following weekdays. There is some confusion whether there are ten or eleven programs, but the press release shows only ten. BTW, we may expect bits and pieces of the 2001 Festival to start appearing shortly after performances on NPR Performance Today in June, (and maybe the new SymphonyCast?)

<http://www.kosu.org> <http://www.kcscfm.com> <http://www.kccu.org>

4: WOOLAROC OUTDOOR CONCERT (Wed, June 14, 2000). John Dent, trumpeter; Bart Feller and Kathleen Nester, flutists; Solisti New York, Ransom Wilson and Jeff Milarsky conducting. MOZART: Impresario Overture; HUMMEL: Concerto for Trumpet in E-flat; HAYDN: Sym. No. 99 in E-flat; DOPPLER: Rigoletto Fantasy for Two Flutes; HANDEL: Music for the Royal Fireworks

[We attended a previous Woolaroc concert; interesting setting, but if you want to hear the music other than thru a PA system, listen on the radio/webcast, where the background noise is also minimised; however, in this one a baby was allowed to wail on ad nauseam -gh]

5: CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERTS #2: (Wed & Thu June 14-15, 2000): Festival Masters Chamber Ensemble. SHOSTAKOVICH: Sonata for Cello & Piano, Op. 40; ELLEN TAAFFE ZWILICH: Trio for Strings; ALFREDO D'AMBROSIO: Suite for Strings, Op. 8; ARNO BABADJANYAN: Sonata for Violin and Piano

6: AN EVENING WITH THE CANADIAN BRASS (Thu June 15, 2000) [no further details]

7: CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERTS #3 (Fri & Sat June 16 & 17, 2000): Festival Masters Chamber Ensemble. MOZART: Divertimento for Strings in D Major, K. 136; FRIEDRICH AUGUST KUMMER: Duet for Two Cellos in C Major, Op.22, #1; MENDELSSOHN: Trio for Piano and Strings No.2 in C Minor, Op. 66; RICHARD RODNEY BENNETT: Sonata for Cello and Piano (1991); GABRIEL SENANES: Tango for Four Strings for Solo Viola (World Première); GEORGES BOULANGER: Avant de mourir (Tango Serenade), Tango Torero; JOE RIXNER: Blauer Himmel Tango; RANSOM WILSON: Chant d'Automne for Viola and Piano (World Première)

8: FESTIVAL CONCERT (Fri June 16, 2000): Misha Dichter, pianist; Solisti New York, Ransom Wilson conducting. MOZART: Serenata Notturna, K. 239; TCHAIKOVSKY: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra No. 1; DVORAK: Sym. No. 8 in G Major

9: SALON CONCERT (Sat June 17, 2000): Festival Masters Chamber Ensemble. MOZART: Trio for Piano and Strings in G Major, K. 564; R. Strauss: Quartet for Piano and Strings in C Minor, Op. 13; SCHUBERT: Quintet for Strings in C Major, D. 956

10: GALA FINALE CONCERT (Sat June 17, 2000): Emanuel Ax, pianist; Ransom Wilson, flutist and conductor; Solisti New York. MOZART: Flute Concerto No. 1 in G Major, K. 313; BARBER: Adagio for Strings; MOZART: Piano Concerto No. 20 in D Minor, K. 466; BEETHOVEN: Sym. No. 2 in D Major, Op. 36 (from a faxed press release, retyped by gh for swprograms May 19, DXLD)

** PAKISTAN. 15100.49, Radio Pakistan in English with news at 1603. Fair reception and parallel to 15723.97 poor. Ran out of time to check for other parallels 19 May (Walt Salmani, Victoria, BC, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. 2439.65H, Radio Bagua, Bagua. May 18 2001 - 1010 UT. Had this as unID "R.B." in SWB 1456. Very funny as I directly recognized the DJ! When I got the station identified I was even more sure. He is also working at another station in Amazonas, the "no name" in Cajaruro on 6524.07 kHz, which is by the way off air just now. Harmonic from 1220 (2 x 1219.82 kHz).

2828vH unID Peru. May 2001 - 1035 UT. The fundamental frequency on MW on 1414v kHz can also be heard. Radio Apurímac is listed on 1417v kHz.

3179.02 New Peruvian (2001 La Radio "El sonido verde", Moyobamba, departamento de San Martín, Peru)***. May 15 2001 - 0110 UT. For the first time here on this date and can be heard both mornings and evenings. Starts at 1030 and closes at varying times, as for example on May 18 at 0100. Very hard work as the signal is lousy. Announces that they are transmitting in the 90-m band. The programme consists of mixed music, both popular music in English and Peruvian folklore from for instance Tarapoto, and IDs where I suspect that "2001" in a way is part of their name. "El sonido verde, Moyobamba" is mentioned at several occasions and can be both name of station, jingle or advertisement.

*** (.....) means that the ID is not complete and everything inside the (.....) can be changed to the next issue of SWB.

4346.00v Radio Naylamp, Lambayeque. May 2001 - 2300 UT. ID: "Radio Naylamp 1580 kHz amplitud modulada desde Lambayeque para ... la audiencia de ... musicales, avisos, comunicados, notas sociales y publicidad comercial -- Radio Naylamp la diferente". I couldn't hear them announce their SW-frequency -- in WRTH listed on 4401 kHz. Heard both mornings and evenings.

4654.99 Radio Nueva [sic] Amanecer, Celendín. 8 May 2001 - 0050 UT. Reactivated after being off air for a month. Very nice sound quality and great Peruvian folk music. A little inquiry: is the station

located in the town of Celendín or in a smaller place in "el distrito de Celendín"?

5496v Radio Tigre, unknown QTH (Peru). May 8 2001 - 2256* UT. Back after being away for a very long time, heard only this date. QTH is still a mystery, but the DJ said this: ``...transmisiones de "Rejopampa" Radio Tigre....''. The place "Rejopampa" is written as it sounds phonetically. Ought to begin with the letter "R" and there is also in the first part of the word a "J"-sound (like "j" in "jota"). After that probably "pampa" but can of course be "bamba" as well.

5600.59(H?) Radio Altura, Huarmaca. May 2001 - 1130 UT. Had this station as unID in SWB 1456. Heard // to 6480.49 kHz. Harmonic?

6173.84 Radio Tawantinsuyo, Cusco. May 2001 - 2250 UT. A rather difficult station to ID due to its name and heavy disturbances from nearby stations.

6265.31 Radio Panamericana, unknown QTH (Peru). May 16 2001 - 0100 UT. Started to be heard around this date and after that regularly every morning/evening with steady but weak signal. Judging from the format of the programme it sounds like a "capital radio" or from a greater coastal city. Modern LA-disco and "música tropical" in a very hot tempo. Mixed with a few Peruvian cumbias, from which I recognized the popular "La flor primavera". Sometimes interrupted by short advertisement blocks. Frequent "Radio Panamericana" IDs. Jingle "la n'mero uno". Lima-station? Maybe something to check out for our dx-friend Pedro F Arrunategui in Lima. [Their wandering spur? -gh]

Latest stock exchange quotation for R Cielo: 4614v kHz with close down 0004 UT May 17.

As usual I enclose some half way cut wooden pieces, which we hopefully can form to real radio stations during the coming fortnight. The Peruvian on 3179.02 ought to be fixed. Radio Panamericana on 6265.31 seems to be much harder to fix.

For some time now I have raised a question regarding Perú towards some of our most well-known (dx-)experts here in the country. Where can I find a good book, map or an internet site where information is given for the Peruvian departamentos, provincias and not least "distritos"? Very surprisingly no one could give me a straight answer. To get this solved I have spent a lot of hours at my internet-café at Avda. de la Prensa. To find internet sites with information about departamentos and provincias turned out to be easy. To get down to the level "distritos" was far more difficult. After a laborious search I finally found a very good site for us interested in Peruvian-DXing. Follow this info:

A/ Visit this address:

<http://www.ventanaperu.com/FrmPrincipal.asp?wModo=BG>

B/ Search the following words: Palabra "provincias" - Secci n "geograf a".

C/ Click for example: departamento "Cajamarca".

D/ Click "provincias". Here you can find a list of the 13 provinces in Cajamarca and its 131 "distritos"! Plus additional information about geography, history, dishes, dances and feasts. You can also listen to Peruvian music and look at a great number of photographs from all of the departamentos etc, etc.

An example:

8.- Provincia de Ja n, cuya capital es Ja n. Sus distritos son: Bellavista, Colasay, Chontal , Ja n, Huabal, Las Pirias, Pomahuaca, Pucar , Sallique, San Felipe, San Jos  de Alto, Santa Rosa; con una poblaci n total de 168,138 hab.

9.- Provincia de San Ignacio, cuya capital es San Ignacio. Sus distritos son: Chirinos, Huarango, La Coipa, Namballe, San Ignacio, San Jos  de Lourdes, Tabaconas; con una poblaci n total de 111,070 hab. 73 from (Bj rn Malm in Quito!, SW Bulletin May 20, all translated by ed. Thomas Nilsson for DXLD)

** SINGAPORE. UNITED KINGDOM. The Kranji relay on 5975 continues to put out a strong second harmonic on 11950, carrying BBC World Service, 2000-2100. This spur has been there for several months and they probably don't know about it! (Bob Padula, Electronic DX Press May 16 via DXLD)

** U K. Glenn, Re this quote in DXLD-1-072:

"Spoke to a Michelle Rowland at the BBC's Sydney office. She claims that the BBC WILL NOT be shutting down ALL SW broadcasts to this region. Verbally she advised that 9580 at 0600-0805 UT will close as will 5975 at 20-22 UT. I have had no chance to check these frequencies or times and won't be able to due to work commitments but according to their website these frequencies and times do exist. Hope this helps."

This item from our Media Newsdesk page may help to clarify:

18 May 2001: The June 2001 edition of BBC On Air magazine gives details of shortwave frequencies to Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Islands which will remain available after 1 July 2001:

15360 kHz: 0500-1030 UTC

11995 kHz: 0500-0900 & 2200-2400 UTC

9750 kHz: 1100-1600 UTC

(Andy Sennitt, May 19, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[A personal observation: 15360 is in the current transmission schedule and originates in Singapore. Neither of the other two frequencies is listed; however, 119*5*5 and 97*4*0 are currently in use, also in Singapore. Given the fact that BBC On-Air's information has been less than accurate on a number of occasions and proofreading at the editorial offices appears to be a lost art as far as they are concerned, I wonder if they really do mean 11955 and 9740!] (John Figliozzi, swprograms via DXLD)

Greetings Kim and thanks for your CW program which I've just heard again at 0133 on 17740. I don't write to you very often but I seldom miss a program.

I suggest the BBC rename their shortwave service the "BBC Third World Service" as it seems that their shortwave service will be directed mostly to those parts of the world come July.

Just before I heard you I listened to the Radio Australia Feedback program at 0005 on 17775 via their hired time on their former Darwin transmitter. Mike Bird (or was it Roger Broadbent) read the text of an email he had received from a Louise Fyans of the BBC in London. She stated that listeners in Australia can hear the BBC over ABC relays on FM. This is absolutely NOT TRUE!

The ABC Newsradio network -- the only one to carry the BBC -- only transmits in the state capitals and the stations are on AM (medium wave) with the exception of remote Darwin where it is on FM. This network has to carry proceedings of the Parliament in full whenever it is sitting. Everything else is pre-empted. The AM stations are mainly only 5 kilowatts although Melbourne is 10 kW. Here, 180 km from Melbourne, the station isn't too bad during daylight but from dusk to dawn it is hopeless due to co-channel and adjacent channel interference together with fading and selective distortion.

But in any case the Worldservice is only carried for two half-hours per day plus an overnight service when I, like most people, am asleep. Those half-hours are news programs so we don't get Meridian, Outlook, Jazz-matazz and the other quality stuff that the BBC produces.

As for the Internet, well, being in a country area I have only two Internet providers within a local call range. Call costs beyond that range are as much as 30 cents per minute - \$18 per hour - during daytime, less at night, plus the Provider charges which in my case are \$1.65 per hour.

My local providers aren't really local. They have local "Points of Presence" and use limited bandwidth links to their servers in their more heavily populated home areas. So audio streams stop and start and have to be "re-buffered" to resume. But who wants to sit in front of a PC which is not in my living room to listen to the radio?

The BBC executives behind this decision are just completely out of touch with the real world. I have emailed them of course but I expect I will get the usual auto-generated response which seems to be all they are capable of these days.

When I subscribed to Pay TV over satellite, one of their 9 audio channels was the BBC World Service and BBC World TV was carried as well. Both of these were dropped by the Pay TV company Austar (a subsidiary of a U.S. company). I wrote to the BBC then and they informed me that they would be making other arrangements and would let me know. Nothing happened and I dropped the Pay TV service.

Ah well, I can now hear Radio Yugoslavia again!! Morrison Hoyle

P.S. I have sent a copy of this to Glenn Hauser. His DXLD contributors have kept me informed and amused about all this.

.
,--_|\ \ Morrison Hoyle - vk3bcy@qsl.net
/ ' Oz \ - Phone +61 (0)3 56891205
,--/ - PO Box 248, FOSTER, Vic 3960
Australia

Glenn: I may have missed it -- but could you report on options available to BBC WS listeners in the U.S. For my interests--I would prefer to see something for nontechnical listeners.

I accept the change and want to know what can I do to receive BBC WS. I am not into playing Don Quixote or bashing my head against some British brick wall. I just want to know what are the practical options for me to continue receiving BBC WS after July 1.

Internet?

XM Radio?

Sirius Radio?

C-Span Audio Network (SatCom C-3, Transponder 7, 5.40 MHz)?

Shortwave broadcasts to Caribbean, Central and South America?

Others?

I am tired of reading about all of the complaints -- I just want to prepare for life after July 1. Thank you, (Bob Patrick, A reader of your DX Listening Digest)

I just received in the post my copy of June's 'BBC On-Air' magazine (maybe they should consider a name change for us, eh?--BBC On-Line). On page 51 is a rather long, rambling and less than entirely factual message from Mark Byford, Director of BBCWS. It is far too long to re-type here, but here are some of the principal points he states:

- on-line availability and FM rebroadcast in NA, Australia and NZ is now sufficiently available to "our target group of opinion formers and decision makers" that it is now "a key way of accessing us rather than shortwave".
- "the changing needs in this competitive market have developed such that it is the appropriate time to make these changes..."
- "In these areas, and in response to the way people now listen to our services, we are making a transition from shortwave delivery to FM and web delivery, as well as radio by satellite and cable and via mobile devices."
- "The savings we make then can be reinvested in building our FM presence across the world and in new Internet developments."
- "We are not pulling out of NA, Australia, NZ and the Pacific Islands. On the contrary, we are developing new methods of listening to us in good quality... We intend to take advantage of new delivery methods coming on stream... this includes the Sirius and XM digital radio services".
- "You'll still be able to hear all your favourite programmes... Our mix of international news, analysis and features is available on many local stations across NA, Australia and NZ..."

[My note: This last statement is just without any basis in fact or reality.]

In a box at the bottom of the page "How to Listen from 1st July 2001":

'The BBC is available [in North America] on many FM stations across the USA. More than 2.3 million people now listen to us through public radio...in over 200 American cities. We are also available via satellite alongside C-SPAN TV and this year we are launching on Sirius and XM Radio... Sirius will carry the all-news service and XM Radio will carry the mixed schedule.'

[My note: That is new information to me. This means that one will have to have a subscription to both satellite services to get both

the news and the mixed feeds -- meaning two (at present) incompatible receivers (approx. \$500 total) and two monthly fees (approx. \$23). If you decide on just the mixed feed, you will not have WRN either because the latter is offered only by Sirius.]

The only reference to Canada specifically: "BBCWS is available on some nationwide FM stations including CBC in Canada."

[My note: This must be a reference to CBC Overnight.] [One more comment from me at this juncture: There is a lot in here to poke holes through. All I can say is that they must think that I live in a much different place than I do.] - John A. Figliozi, swprograms via DXLD {In this item the [] indicate John, not gh}

"Opinion formers and decision makers" is how the BBC describes its target group. Definitions are always problematical, but I wonder if any of us here fit into their target group. It seems a rather elitist phrase. Of course, in democratic societies an "opinion former and decision maker" one day can easily be a "nobody" the next. Just ask Al Gore.

You would think that people as smart as those running the BBC would figure out by now that a world that is in such a state of flux as ours today produces new "opinion formers and decision makers" every day. I suppose the BBC doesn't want them until they make it.

On the other hand, I wonder what programs like "Westway" or "On Screen" are doing on a service that only wants to access "opinion formers and decision makers".

Final shot: I am an "opinion former and decision maker" everyday. I have children and I live in a very dynamic society that demands I make critical decisions continuously. You'd think the BBC would want to be in a position to exercise some influence there....

Am I getting through? (John A. Figliozi, *ibid.*)

BBC is indeed missing the point. They just think they can have oh so many stations available to broadcast certain programs but they forget that what people will end up getting from 1 July will be a very limited, and often inconvenient, amount of BBCWS fare, mainly news programming on various FM stations around the country. In short, they figure that since the WS is available on all those FM stations, the higher-ups at BBC happen to think that WS will be available anytime on your local station... like Glenn Hauser would say, "of course not"! FM stations will most likely carry BBC news programs at various times of the day, and if they really are going to air several hours of WS programs such as Outlook, etc, that'll happen during the

overnight hours, which will get very low listenership. Public FM stations, like WHYY, have far more priorities for them such as NPR programming (All Things Considered, etc.) and local shows, but to expect any public or university FM station to offer the WS the way it's offered on shortwave is by no means possible. There is no chance that some FM station would get a license from the FCC to broadcast only BBC programming around the clock... like it is down in New Zealand with that AM outlet that offers such fare. So why then is BBC dumping shortwave to our part of the world?

It's really all about money, which they feel can be used to improve the new technologies that are now available, such as that Sirius/XM satellite radio project, which we will have to pay for, and also so it's more feasible to hear the WS on the Internet (how many of you would be willing to spend hour after hour sitting at your PC to hear WS like you do now on cost-effective shortwave?). I do hope that by the end of the decade, there will be some kind of radio that is portable, can pick up any radio broadcast off satellite (like a cellphone does) and which we can hear BBC and other foreign radio stations with much better fidelity -- whether we have to pay for it each month or not! This idea of hearing BBCWS on the Internet sounds good but PC's don't travel with you like portable SW radios do (Joe Hanlon in Philadelphia, swprograms via DXLD)

I have sent Mr. Winnington-Ingram a reply, as follows:

Dear Mr Winnington-Ingram,

Thank you for your response and for your expression of interest in hearing from me.

I looked at the BBC World Service web site to see about World Service rebroadcast in USA via FM radio. Seven of the 50 States show no local radio rebroadcasts. More than half the States have 3 or fewer cities with FM rebroadcasts.

It is difficult to understand exactly how the majority of listeners here could possibly listen to any FM rebroadcast. And even those who can receive the limited FM rebroadcasts are still not able to hear most of the programming that the World Service has to offer.

Regarding listening via the internet, I am quite sure there will be a lot of listeners who will not be able to do that on as regular a basis as they are able to with shortwave.

People like to listen to radio in their bedrooms, before they go to sleep and when they wake up.

People like to listen at the breakfast table, when they go to the park, when they sit in a doctor's waiting room, even in the car. If they can't listen on shortwave, they probably won't be listeners.

Listening over an internet connection likely means tying up the telephone for long periods. That's probably unacceptable for some, so either they won't listen or they'll listen less.

For people who listen to BBC at work it will be awkward to have to use their employer's computer and internet bandwidth to listen to BBC. (If they do, then they'll also need to install headphones on the computers, which is quite a different matter from plugging headphones into a portable radio.)

Then there are the BBC listeners who, for one reason or another, either don't own a computer, or else don't have an internet connection. It seems apparent the majority of these become ex-listeners.

On another topic, a few thoughts about the money thing, which I figure is important to most organizations.

- 1) World Service budget is 174 million pounds, or around 245 million dollars.
- 2) Worldwide audience is about 154 million listeners.
- 3) That works out to about \$1.6 million per million audience.
- 4) BBC numbers seem to indicate around a half million World Service shortwave listeners in US.
- 5) I don't find any numbers for BBC WS shortwave listeners in Canada and Australia, but let's guess there are only 100,000, based on them having about 1/5 the population of USA. So, that would be 600,000 people listening to BBC WS on short-wave in US, Canada and Australia.
- 6) At \$1.6 million per million listeners, the "WS budget share" of 600,000 shortwave listeners is \$960,000.
- 7) BBC says they will save \$700,000 per year by dropping shortwave to US, Canada and Australia.

Maybe I went wrong somewhere along the way, but these numbers seem to show BBC World Service decreasing their number of listeners, and increasing their cost per listener.

It's ironic that many people listening right now do not even know the

broadcasts will stop. And... from the approach the BBC has taken so far, they might not know until "after the fact."

(I must say this, in all sincerity, really. I listen to World Service daily, usually a couple hours, and haven't heard a peep about it. I've examined the World Service web site carefully and it seems there's not a word about it there. I called BBC World Service by telephone several times in the last week, and none of the people I talked with seemed to know anything about this. A guy in the World Service newsroom said to me "I'd be very surprised if that were true," and agreed it would be odd if he was sitting in a BBC news room and hearing news about BBC first from some guy in Atlanta. By some kind of mistake I was connected to the BBC WS Club room, talked with several people there, same story. This gives the feeling of secrecy about what's happening. In particular, I and others have been trying in vain to find out which transmitters, times and frequencies are being cut from schedule.)

I feel quite sure that a great many people in the USA, Canada and Australia will really miss listening to BBC World Service. I can't see how this won't be a big loss for BBC, as well. Yours Sincerely,

(Geoff White, GA, May 17, shortwavelistening via DXLD)

I still fail to see why hard pressed British taxpayers should have to finance BBC broadcasts to the USA. We get nothing of value back from the VOA or Radio Canada, even if you can find them on the dial! Britain has little political influence in the US, so the government concentrates their broadcast to countries where they particularly want political change, like Iraq, Libya, China and previously Yugoslavia. That's why the transmitter improvements are taking place in Cyprus and the Persian Gulf.

There is also the point that the BBC has a SW monopoly in Britain; no other British broadcaster can get a licence to run a transmitter on SW, unless they hire time from the BBC transmitters now run by Merlin Communications. The rates are so high few stations have managed this for long. While in the USA there are many private SW stations carrying religious programming. The reason given for not allowing other British SW stations on air is the lack of frequencies, the BBC occupies all wavelengths allocated to the UK. This is not exactly true as it is only the BBC that are able to negotiate with the ITU on behalf of the UK. So if the BBC don't want to broadcast on SW to the USA, Canada and Australia, you can guarantee no other British broadcaster, commercial or otherwise, will be able to take their place.

Had there been other British SW stations, (People have tried for SW

licences and been refused, a decision even backed by the European Court of Human Rights), the BBC may have been less keen to pull the plug. Perhaps an organisation in the USA could fund a relay station to rebroadcast the World Service, on the basis -- you want it, you pay for it? Sorry to sound so cynical but like most government activities nothing is always as simple as it seems with underlying motives everywhere. Regards (Andy Cadier, UK, shortwavelistening via DXLD)

Apologies if anyone has already posted the following information:

Francis Maude, MP, Shadow Foreign Secretary fax: +44 1403-210600

William Hague, MP, Leader Conservative Party fax: +44 1609-778172
{Hague -- see DXLD 1-074}

Robin Cook, MP, Foreign Secretary fax: +44 171-2702144 (this I have not verified)

Sir Christopher Meyer, KCMG, Ambassador the United States
3100 Massachusetts Ave, Washington DC 20008 fax:+1 202-558-7870

One additional place to direct comments: local consulates. The UK has nearly 20 General and Honorary Consuls all around the US. If anybody will understand how hard it is to the BBCWS except on shortwave, they will. The various cities and contact info is found at the Embassy web site: <http://www.britainusa.com>

(Rob de Santos, Vienna, West Virginia USA, swprograms via DXLD)

John Figliozi wrote: "Opinion formers and decision makers" is how the BBC describes its target group. Definitions are always problematical, but I wonder if any of us here fit into their target group. It seems a rather elitist phrase. Of course, in democratic societies an "opinion former and decision maker" one day can easily be a "nobody" the next. Just ask Al Gore.<

I agree that this *sounds* elitist; on the other hand you could also take it as a sign that Mark Byford is being refreshingly honest about the BBC's intentions. All international broadcasters want to reach the people who can affect the way their country is perceived, and influence business and political decisions. As I said in a previous post, the BBC has no mandate to bring John Peel's music shows to farmers in Iowa (no offence to Iowa; I also grew up in a rural community in the UK). But where the argument falls down is that, in fact, these farmers in Iowa *do* have an influence, because of the American system of democracy. So the arrogance, if that's what it is, is not in wanting to reach the opinion formers (we all do), but in

assuming that all of them live in Washington, New York and other major US cities which happen to have a BBC partner broadcaster. And, by implication it's also a patronising comment to make in public (I already knew he had said this internally within BBCWS) as it suggests the BBC is saying "if you're not amongst our target group, you're of no value to us" (Andy Sennitt, swprograms, standard disclaimer, DXLD)

I have been EXTREMELY interested to read some of the 'wider issues' touched on in DXLD 072 concerning BBCWS/NAm.

It MIGHT be of interest to you, that some years ago, there was something of a Campaign launched here in Europe to 'Protect' the 60 Metres TROPICAL BAND exclusively for Tropical Band Stations; this was in connection with a World Administrative Radio Conference coming up, at the time. I got myself into 'TERRIBLE TROUBLE'!!!! for suggesting that Dxers more or less had NO RIGHT to demand or even request that 60 Metres be retained for DXers. Pure DX Reception, in my view was (and still is), 'Accidental', nothing wrong with it 'happening' but we cannot 'dictate' actual Transmission or Frequency Management Policy, on this basis. It is totally different of course, where you are in an intended 'PRIMARY SERVICE RECEPTION AREA' (Hmmm!!) of a TARGETED Transmission. In a funny sort of way, I see this 'contention' surfacing in the discussions, that are reported about the Focus Groups etc, to do with BBCWS/NAm. Broadly, I don't think that the BBC will be all that interested in 'Hobbyists', at least in this context. I hope the correlation is clear!!!! (Ken Fletcher, PRENTON, England, 18th May 2001, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

BBCR4 Boring (Election)? Try BBCWS!

In the May 18 Financial Times, Martin Hoyle intimates that he doesn't really miss BBCR4's regular programs that have been pre-empted by the election, because he has (re-discovered?) the (less insular) BBCWS.

Mr.Hoyle doesn't say how he listens: Overnight? On-line? LW/AM?

No mention of the fact that the 'suits' at BBCWS have decreed that BBCWS go off all shortwave directed to No. Am. and Australia

Mr. Hoyle may or may not know about this. Strange: I have not seen any articles about it either! You'd think a few journalists would jump at the chance to at least recall the glory days of being posted abroad and having the familiar sound of the World Service handy, even in, say, Hollywood!

Surely, Mr. Hoyle missed an opportunity publicize this with 'decision makers' (FT's Arts section readers, presumably!) who might, in turn, bring 'the suits' back to their senses! (Chet Copeland/NYC, DXLD)

the 2nd half of the article follows:

<http://globalarchive.ft.com/globalarchive/articles.html?id=010518001064&query=BBC>

"...That there are more cultures in earth than are dreamt of in Radio 4 producers' philosophy is illustrated by the World Service. When not being drearily parochial (the soap opera Westway is even worse than Radio 4's unlamented Citizens) it genuinely speaks peace, according to the BBC's proud motto, between nations and unrelated cultures.

Last week's Meridian Music - the Kingdom of the Koto visited Japan to sample a heritage with thousands of years behind it. Despite the passion for western music both classical and pop, the Japanese almost casually perform music that goes back millennia. Bamboo mouth organs wailed together in a work from 2,000 years ago - which European country can play its own music from AD 1?

A dance at a Shinto shrine depicted a lion devouring evil spirits. Drummers throbbed out rhythms originally used for time-keeping and military morale-boosting. The koto itself - 13 silk strings stretched on a 6 ft tree-trunk - provided another example of the characteristic Japanese blend of respectful traditionalism and menacing modernity.

After postwar neglect, traditional music will be emphasised again in schools. On the other hand a musician from the imperial household was forced to leave for daring to compose and make CDs, both modern incursions into sacrosanct territory.

A surprising (to untutored western ears) variety of sounds emerged, from a vast spectrum of time and regional cultures.

The presenter was Michael Church, a courteous guide who neither buttonholes you nor treats you with offhand, youthful know-it-all disdain. May Front Row and its ilk take note. (via Chet Copeland, DXLD)

** U K. Three's graces. From

<http://www.sunday-times.co.uk/news/pages/sti/2001/05/20/sticulrad01001.html>

Ancient Greece is given more than six hours today on Radio 3, in an epic piece of broadcasting ranging from snapshots of Athens to Medea's murder of her two children. Then comes a repeat of a wonderful programme celebrating the song of the blackbird, which has quite rightly won a gold Sony award. Tomorrow, the Suns of Arqa, who, despite their name, come from Lancashire, sing a dub version of FaurÈ. Tibetan monks, Philip Glass and Bulgarian folk musicians all follow this week. Radio 3, which used to be celebrated for its height of brow, is now noted for breadth of interest.

This ambitious realignment is curious in two respects. First, it has generated no controversy, apart from some grumbling about the amount of jazz now found on the station. Second, it has not affected the size of Radio 3's audience - which, at 1.9m, remains tiny, and is, in fact, less than it was a year ago (2.1m), and less than it was two years ago (2.3m), though it gives me no pleasure to say that.

The absence of any fuss over Radio 3's change of output is all the more striking when contrasted with the rows over other stations. When Radio 1 reinvented itself as a youth and dance-music station for 15-to 24-year-olds, it lost so many millions of listeners that it is now no longer Britain's most popular radio station. Radio 2, which has picked up that particular mantle, has attracted much flak for turning itself into a slick adult contemporary station, changing its music policy in a way denied by law to its commercial rivals. Radio 4's programme and parliamentary changes in 1998 became a contentious national talking point, with questions at Westminster and an eventual partial retreat by the BBC.

The lack of controversy also contrasts strongly with Radio 3's own history. Ever since it began, in 1946, it has been the subject of a concealed tug-of-war between those who wanted it to remain for ever rarified (such as EM Forster) and those who wanted it to become more popular, even at the price of vulgarity (such as those who hired Paul Gambaccini five years ago). This struggle lasted decades, made all the more shrill by the competing musical cliques that made up Radio 3's audience. "Radio 3 listeners are tremendously intolerant," John Drummond, the then controller, said in 1988. "And the more they know, the more intolerant they are." But now there seems to be no battle over the network's soul at all. Both sides have laid down their arms.

It is not clear why this is, but the most likely explanation is that lovers of motets no longer object in principle to hearing the music of Mali on their station, and that those who need Bach and Beethoven are now prepared to share the airtime with the West Coast jazz rocker Pat Metheny, with plainchant, throat singing, Mice Parade, jump jive and Frank Zappa. There has been a cultural change. Barricades have been dismantled, dividing lines have faded. The achievement of Roger Wright, who became the controller of Radio 3 in 1998, lies in allowing that spirit to reinvigorate the network, via Late Junction, world music and speech, but without dislodging classical music from its position at the heart of the station.

Perhaps it is that slight haziness now about Radio 3 - the sense of its being increasingly diffuse in its appeal, unlike the bright, sharply focused Classic FM - that explains why its audience is so becalmed. Or perhaps it is the fact that Radio 3 suffers from poor reception and does not get advertised very much.

But figures go up and down. Radio 3 should not become distracted by them. It is a great station, and no less great because fewer people listen to it in the entire country than to Capital FM in London.

Paul Donovan (via Mike Terry, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

** U S A. Glenn: A man from England wrote to us at KNXR (97.5-Rochester, Minnesota) about your mention of the JOHN DOREMUS SHOW being aired on KNXR.

John and I got together in 1966 and began producing a syndicated version of "Patterns In Music" which was originally aired on WMAQ-Chicago in the early 1960s. John recorded the voice tracks in Chicago and we added the music and produced the program here at KNXR.

John's program is, and has been, aired nightly (Mon-Fri) from 7-10 p.m. CST on KNXR since February 1966. It still enjoys a very large and loyal audience. Each morning at 8:45, we also air John's version of "The Passing Parade" (John's re-do of the John Nesbitt feature of the 1940s).

We offer a 3-cassette album of "The Best of John Doremus" which includes 66 of his most-requested readings. We are working on a John Doremus website <http://www.johndoremus.com> where there will be much info, photos and audio clips. You are, no doubt, aware that John was born and raised in Sapulpa, Oklahoma. He died in 1995 from the results of Alzheimer's at age 63. I keep contact with his sons and other associates. Thank you for mentioning John and all good wishes. (Tom H. Jones, Founder & Gen. Mgr., KNXR, Rochester, MN, May 20, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A [clandestine]. DX Information from the British DX Club

From

<http://www.kentuckyconnect.com/heraldleader/news/052001/statedocs/20militia.htm>

By Frank E. Lockwood, [Lexington] HERALD-LEADER WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON -- The Kentucky-based host of a controversial shortwave radio program on militia issues is being investigated by the Federal Communications Commission for broadcasting without a license.

But the broadcaster of The Militia Hour, Steve H. Anderson of Pulaski County, says he won't shut down even if the government tells him to.

``It's up. It's been up. It's going to stay up,'' Anderson said recently.

He declined to answer further questions, explaining, ``I don't need the press.''

Anderson launched Kentucky State Militia Radio about two months ago, but changed the name to United Patriot Radio after he clashed with the militia's leaders. The one-hour daily broadcasts, over a transmitter near Somerset, can be heard by anyone with a shortwave radio from Corbin to Costa Rica. [WTFK?? we know them, but not your readers ñgh]

More than 500 illegal pirate or clandestine radio stations have been targeted by the FCC since 1997, federal officials say. Many of the targets keep a low profile and are hard to track.

Not Anderson.

He broadcasts his home address on the radio and openly defies the FCC, warning the government to leave him alone, according to Mark Pitcavage of the Anti-Defamation League, a national organization that tracks militia groups.

In February, Anderson responded to an FCC letter warning him to follow agency guidelines with a letter of his own. It said the agency's authority is ``null and void'' and that he is ``not subject to any regulation by this fictitious entity.'

On a radio talk show monitored by the Anti-Defamation League, Anderson told his fellow militiamen, ``If the FCC leaves us alone, we will leave them alone. If they don't, God help them.''

The FCC, which is responsible for assigning spots on the radio dial, requires anyone broadcasting to obtain a license and follow FCC policies governing what can be said. An FCC official confirmed that the agency is aware of Anderson's broadcasts, but wouldn't comment on the investigation.

A snippet of Anderson's program can be heard via the Internet. On it, Anderson plays a song called You Can Take My Gun From My Cold Dead Hands and thanks ``sovereign citizens'' for tuning in to ``freedom's voice on the air your First Amendment station protected by the Second Amendment.''

During his broadcasts, Anderson provides militia-related news. He also blasts religious minorities and denounces gun control and the government, according to the ADL.

The rhetoric worries Pitcavage, the ADL's national director for

fact-finding. ``He's an extremist,'' says Pitcavage. ``He's daring people to come and shut him down. ''

The maximum penalty for illegal broadcasts is an \$11,000 fine. But repeat offenders face fines of up to \$100,000 and a one-year prison sentence.

The radio program isn't Anderson's only political activity. He is listed as a communications officer for the pro-militia United America Party a political group based in Zebulon, N.C., that vows to ``lead America out of the jaws of tyranny. ''

Until recently, Anderson was a major in the Kentucky State Militia and the group's top communications officer.

But the group dismissed Anderson last month after on-air comments that were insensitive to religious and ethnic minorities, said militia commander Charlie Puckett. ``You cannot tolerate a tunnel-vision person in a movement like this, '' Puckett said.

Anderson on The Militia Hour has identified himself as a follower of the Christian Identity movement, which holds that Jews are the offspring of the devil, according to the Anti-Defamation League.

On March 12, Anderson said those who worship ``idols and gods'' other than Jesus should leave the United States.

U.S.-based anti-government shortwave radio stations are increasingly common; in the past 10 years, the amount of what critics call ``hate radio'' programming has climbed from five hours per week to 175 hours per week, said James Latham, head researcher for Radio For Peace International.

Critics say such programming is beamed out of this country in English and in German nearly non-stop on shortwave radio.

``It's like a curtain of hate they're putting up around the United States, '' Latham said. (via Mike Terry, May 20, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

** U S A. Obituary: Christian radio engineer David Briggs, 50, of liver and bone cancer. I spoke to his wife, Janet, who remembered that I supplied an SCS receiver for the short-lived Children's Sonshine Network at KTEO *90.5 Wichita Falls. She said she is in charge of KTEO now. Briggs was at KCBI *90.9 Dallas, and built the Criswell shortwave station and the FM network ``from the ground up. '' (Bruce F. Elving, May FMedia! via DXLD)

Mr. Briggs was our contact at KCBI while World of Radio was running

on it; but he was not pleased when we dropped in without notice on the SW transmitter site for a visit (unlike a residence, we feel federally licensed transmitter sites are businesses which must be open to the public). KCBI is now KAIJ (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** UZBEKISTAN. Radio Tashkent noted recently on these NFs:
9715 *0100 English
9530 *0100 English
9375 *0100 English, May 15 (Bob Padula, Victoria, Electronic DX Press via DXLD)

** VATICAN/ITALY. Dear Friends, earlier today Vatican Radio and the Italian Government announced an agreement ending the quarrel about the so-called "electro-smog" at Santa Maria di Galeria by Rome. According to official information both parties agreed that Short Wave transmission are complying with Italian regulation concerning e-m. fields. Medium Wave broadcasts need on the other side some adjustements to be completed by August 2001 when Vatican Radio will begin broadcasting also from other European sites, which have been already identified and will be announced later on. Listeners around Europe will find soon new frequencies to listen to along with those now on the air with reduced power and/or times. Best 73's, Luigi Cobisi, EDXC SG, (EDXC mailing list May 19 via Wolfgang B,schel, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

On Friday, Vatican Radio announced what it will do with its transmitters to comply with Italy's emissions standards for health safety. The medium wave transmitters at Santa Maria di Galeria north of Rome will be moved by the end of August, perhaps out of Italy. Vatican Radio says the solution for the shortwave transmitters has already been implemented, which was to lower their power and no longer to use the antennas located near the edge of the transmitting site. The newly elected government of Silvio Berlusconi, to be formed in June, might not share the enthusiasm of the present Italian government in enforcing Italy's unusually stringent six volt per meter emissions standard (Kim Elliott, VOA Communications World May 19 via John Norfolk, OKCOK, DXLD) ###